

28. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 27, wherein the width of the zigzag formed annular elements in the area of the bows, the C-shaped bows, the hairpin shaped bows, or the bracket shaped bows, is equivalent to or smaller than the width in the area of the strait formed connector bar.
29. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 26, wherein the width and/or the cross-section of the strait formed connector bar and/or the bow shaped connector bars, the S-shaped connector bars, or the H-shaped connector bars is greater on the proximal and distal ends of the intraluminal vascular support than in the middle section of the support.
30. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 28, wherein the width and/or the cross-section of the strait formed connector bar and/or the bow shaped connector bars, the S-shaped connector bars, or the H-shaped connector bars is greater on the proximal and distal ends of the intraluminal vascular support than in the middle section of the support.
31. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 29, wherein the width and/or the cross-section of the strait formed connector bar, and/or the bending elements, or the number of the bow shaped connector bars in the middle section is greater than that on the proximal and distal ends, which gives the middle section of the intraluminal vascular support a greater radial strength than the proximal and distal ends.
32. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 30, wherein the width and/or the cross-section of the strait formed connector bar, and/or the bending elements, or the number of the bow shaped connector bars in the middle section is greater than that on the proximal and distal ends, which gives the middle section of the intraluminal vascular support a greater radial strength than the proximal and distal ends.
33. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 25, wherein said at least one bending element, constructed from the bow shaped connector bars, S-shaped connector bars, or H-shaped connector bars, are ordered between the laterally following zigzag annular elements in a sloping, sequential spiral pattern so that the bow shaped connector bars, or the S-shaped connector bars, or the H-shaped connector bars, give rise to a double helix structure over the length of the intraluminal vascular support.
34. A radially expandable intraluminal support of claim 25, wherein the bending elements, constructed from the bow shaped connector bars, S-shaped connector bars, or H-formed connector bars, are ordered between the laterally following zigzag annular elements such that each is turned approximately  $90^\circ$  with respect to the longitudinal axis of the intraluminal vascular support.
35. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 25, wherein in the middle section the bending elements, each constructed from two circumferentially placed bow shaped connector bars, or S-shaped connector bars, are ordered in a sloping, sequential pattern, and that on both ends a single bending element, which is constructed from two opposing H-shaped connector bars that are turned  $90^\circ$ , is placed between the middle section and the laterally following zigzag annular elements or the laterally followed spiral formed annular elements.
36. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 25 is constructed from one or more of the metals of the group nickel, steel, titanium, tantalum, niobium, platinum, iron or tungsten, or an alloy of at least two of these metals.
37. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 36 is constructed from alloy of nickel-titanium so that the support is self-expanding after heat treatment.

38. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 25 is constructed from a resorbable synthetic material.
39. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 25 is coated or covered with a thin walled foil of a biocompatible material.
40. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 25 is coated with medication so as to hinder the hyper proliferation of the vascular wall.
41. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 40, wherein the medication coating is so constructed that the medication is slowly released in order to hinder the hyper proliferation of the vascular wall.
42. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 39, wherein the coating or cover releases radiation either through radioactive decay or irradiation.
43. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 40, wherein the coating or cover releases radiation either through radioactive decay or irradiation.
44. A radially expandable intraluminal vascular support of claim 39, wherein the biocompatible material is a biocompatible fabric constructed from one or more polyurethane, silicone, Teflon, or polyester.